WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1886.

From the tone of the press of both parties in this State it is pretty plain that the vote of the people in November will be in favor of a Convention to revise the Constitution. In that case it will devolve upon the next Legislature to make all needful regulations for the holding of the Convention. Important matters that vitally concern the rights of citizens and their material interests, especially in our large towns, would come up for consideration and settlement in such a Convention. Whether or not the organic law of the State should now pass through the ordeal of revision is one of the gravest issues in the pending campaign. It is therefore highly desirable that the vote on the preliminary question, "Shall there be a Convention?" should be as large as possible. As party politics, there is danger that the subjeet may be overlooked by many electors, Every thoughtful citizen should east his baltional Convention.

The Issue Between Hewitt and George Mr. HEWITT is not one of those who make treat it as mere froth on the surface of the political waters; as an ebullition which is sure to subside before election day, leaving only a few bubbles here and there to remind us of the agitation with which it began.

Mr. HEWITT thinks that the movement in behalf of Mr. Gronge is not a superficial demonstration, violent only because of its shallowness. He believes that it expresses a deep-seated discontent and a resolute purpose which are not likely to spend themselves before the close of the brief campaign that will end two weeks from to-day.

Accordingly, he makes the issue with Mr. GEORGE the one great issue of the contest, and appeals for support to all conservative citizens. Mr. George embodies a theory of political economy and social organization, and Mr. Hewitt is the representative of the various forces which hold that theory to be destructive of the best interests of society. Mr. GEORGE contends that "the experiment of popular government in the United States is clearly a failure." Mr. HBWITT, on the contrary, declares without reservation that "our system of government, founded by the wisest men who ever dealt with political problems, is not only adequate for the proper disposition of every social question, but affords the best possible machinery for carrying into effect the will of the people."

Hence Mr. Hewirr brushes aside all such merely political issues as Mr. ROOSEVELT would introduce into the canvass with the hope of diverting the attention of the voters from what should be regarded as the one momentous subject of contention. It is not, in his view, whether Mr. HEWITT, Mr. George, or Mr. Roosevelt will be equal to the performance of the routine duties of the Mayoralty. What is to be settled is whether the majority of the people of New York are for the revolution of Mr. GEORGE, or for the continuance of the theory of government represented by Mr. HEWITT. In that controversy, Mr. Roosevelt is of small account. It is not his fight. He is simply a brilliant and growing young Republican statesman; and he has not yet taken sides in regard to this startling and most important issue.

In this view of the case, it is for the citizens of New York who are wide awake to range themselves on one side or the other. As they are both convinced, it is HEWITT or it is George; and accordingly it is a contest in whose result every citizen has a vital interest. If they are right in their opinion, the consefurnishes the battlefield for the conflict.

And yet those who regard Mr. ROOSEVELT y complacent feeling of their own lofty superiority, are likely to be disenchanted before this century is ended.

## The English Tories Changing Front.

The party programme sketched by Lord at Dartford was discreetly described as Conservative-Democratic, but there was nothing conservative about it but the name. It is in almost every point identical with the list of sweeping innovations by which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and Mr. JESSE COLLINGS captured at once the urban operative and the rural laborer in 1885. At that time even Liberals like Lord Harrington set their faces against such novelties, and nobody imagined that a downright Tory like Lord Salisbury would ever acquiesce in them. Yet now the signs are that Lord Salisbury will have to do this very thing or be superseded in the leadership of his party; for the Conservative Union, which possesses the authority once conceded to the Carlton Club. and which is about to hold a conference at Bradford, is expected to adopt the boldly democratic policy of the young Chanceller

of the Exchequer. When the new Tory gospel was first preached at Dartford, not a few thoroughbred Conservatives concelved doubts of the sanity of the self-confident apostle. It looked to them as if Lord RANDOLPH had cast out devils only through BEELZEBUB, the prince of the devils; for no sooner had he beaten Mr. GLADSTONE than he avowed himself a follower of Mr. Chamberlain, who on every question except one is much more offensively radical than the late Prime Minister. But | in a regretful strain: the tokens of dissatisfaction were confined to growls of dissent from some Tory newspapers, and deep murmurs of disgust from the old fogy frequenters of the Carlton Club. It was intuitively recognized by the more astute Conservatives that no Chancellor of the Exchequer would venture to announce a change of front so complete and revolutionary, unless assured beforehand of the cooperation of many leaders of the party. In point of fact, a large majority of the members of the Ministry (outside of the Cabinet) have publicly signimean only a suspension of judgment, but it has passed away. Is it also true that the is scarcely likely that Chuschill would new rule has begun? commit himself, and try to commit his party, to a startling change of policy without first

of views from his party chief. four provincial Parliaments, which was as garchy. But do the liquor sellers rule it? serted by the London Daily News to be the | Did the liquor sellers elect such a man as Irish plank in Chuschill's new democratic | Hugh O'Bries Mayor? If they did, there is platform, was promptly rejected by public no reason why Mr. HALE should deplore the opinion. Lord Harringron hastened to deny that the majority of the Unionists whom he represents had ever looked with favor on the project. The notion of setting three or four Irish legislatures to fighting.

The fact is that there is gross canggeration.

If they did not, they do not they do not rule, and there is no occasion for Mr. Halk's excitement.

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one another, like so many Kilkenny cats, was also repudiated by every accredited organ Tory party, and the News was accused of evolving its pretended revelation out of a mischievous and reckless imagination. But the truth seems to be that Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL had requested Mr. CHAMBERLAIN to lay his ideas before the Commission nominally charged with the solution of Irish problems. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN accordingly submitted his old plan for dislocating Ireland by means of three or four rival assemblies, and notified his friend, the editor of the Daily News, that the Government might have to fall back on his proposal

after all. Should the Conservative Union in its coming conference at Bradford boldly accept the principles and aims outlined by CHURCHILL in his Dartford speech, they will speedly absorb the Radicals of Birmingham, and they may outbid Mr. GLADSTONE for the support of the trades unions in the other great centres of industry in central and northern England. But by becoming frankthe decision has nothing whatever to do with | iy democratic, the Torios will inevitably cease to be a landlords' party. The adjustment of the Tory policy to the Interests and wishes of the working masses in lot in November for or against a Constitu- Great Britain will be logically followed by a large measure of assent to the prayer of the Irish people for local self-rule. In other words, Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, who, in all that he is doing, is aiming to secure a fight of the George movement. He does not stable majority of the House of Commons and a long lease of power, may try, after winning over the CHAMBERLAIN wing of the Unionists, to bring about once more a coali-

### tion with the Parnellite contingent. The Taylor Brothers Still Fiddling.

The people of Tennessee have enjoyed more free music during the past six weeks than ever before in the history of that State. The methods adopted at the beginning of the joint canvass have been steadily pursued. First they talk against each other, and then

they fiddle together. ALF has grown hoarse, as we are informed by the Tennessee newspapers, in attempting to defend Senator BLAIR's educational bill and other Republican enterprises. His throat is in a terrible condition, and his voice is strained and unnatural. But notwithstanding the hoarseness, according to Republican reports, when ALFRED warms up, he holds people spellbound by "the flash of his kingly eye, his matchless cloquence, his graceful gestures and winning and affable manners.

Bos, too, has suffered somewhat in physical health by the fatigue of the canvass and the trying changes of temperature incident to the month of October. At an immense joint demonstration in Nashville on Monday night he wore blisters on his chest and on both sides. Yet there is no deterioration in his oratory, no falling off in his fiddling. Blistered as he is, his words "seem ever ready to dance attendance on his thought. There is something of the informal freedom of the mountains, something of their rough poetry, something of a mountain people's belief in sentiment, something of Homeric temerity and simplicity in the use of metaphors about the oratory of BoB TAYLOR. This quotation, we ought to say, is from a Democratic newspaper.

The quality of the fiddling supplied by the

campaign. It is first class. The Republicans have in several instances advanced the claim that ALFRED's performances on this divine instrument are technically superior to those of his more celebrated brother. The nearest approach to a campaign slander tending to mar the otherwise perfeet harmony of this fraternal canvass was the assertion that BoB's playing, while full of dash and color, did not satisfy the exacting car of correct musical taste. The accusation was not put quite so bluntly as this, but that was the substance of quences of victory for either side will be far | it. A careful examination of the most imreaching. The Mayoralty of New York only partial reports and the most competent opinions of the merits of Bon's flddling has satisfied us that there is no ground for the harge. ALPRED's style is severely classical Bon's is intensely individual. While exercising an extraordinary mastery over the instrument, on which he manages to express in turn and with incomparable vivacity all of the various moods known to the human soul, RANDOLPH CHURCHILL in his recent speech | Bon does not sacrifice the qualities which Art requires. His selection of pieces to be performed at the mass meetings, rallies, and barbecues of the past two months has been creditable, not only to Bon's appreciation of the public taste in Tennessee, but also to his

general musical intelligence. If either brother plays second fiddle, it certainly is not ROBERT. It is for the appearance of his fiddle bow and the well-worn lump of resin that hundreds of thousands of Tennesseeans, men, women, and children, have endured in discomfort the hour devoted by ALFRED to the BLAIR educational bill. The fiddle at last comes out of its shabby case. BoB grasps it, clasps it, and at once it becomes part of him. It talks, it pleads for votes, it moves to tears, it sends ripples of merriment throughout the vast audience; it diffuses swelling sound-waves of tender domestic sentiment, it starts unnumbered feet a-going to the measure of the mountain lig. What difference, even if Bon TAYLOR did not play with absolute technical correctness? His fiddle is human, and his fiddle will make him Governor.

## Boston.

The Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, who is usually a very sensible person, with no Mugwump or aristocratic notions, said at a meeting in Boston the other night, and apparently

" The last time I heard our dear friend Mr. Amos Law nexce, he spoke in a sort of sadness about the way in which he had seen the lead change in Boston. He said that from time to time in his life, which does not seem a very long life, he remembered when the great India merchants were at the head; when great manufacturers, NATHAN APPLETON, Col. PEREINS, his father and uncle occupied that position. He remembered this regime and that. And 'now,' he said, 'we are in the hands of the men who make and sell liquor; they are the men who Boston.' And so it is I say that a class of men has es-

tablished its rule here in Boston," It is true, as Mr. HALE says, that the headship of Boston is no longer with the great merchants and aristocratic familles. The fled approval of the Churchill democratic | time for aristocratic pretension has not gone programme. It is true that, thus far, of | by, but the time for an aristocracy, whether the Cabinet Ministers only three have commercial or not, to exercise a controlling openly ranged themselves on the side influence even in the affairs of Boston, has of their progressive colleague, but not a gone by forever. Mr. Hall thinks, as many word of protest has been uttered by any of | sincere temperance agitators think, that the the older statesmen, who might have been old class rule has given place to a new onesupposed reluctant to turn a handspring at to the undesirable and offensive domination their age. The silence of the Premier may of liquor sellers. It is true that the old rule

We think not. The Quincys and the PHILLIPSES, the APPLETONS and the PERinviting and obtaining a distinct expression | KINSES, are no longer the rulers of Boston, which has become a well-governed democ-On the other hand, the scheme of three or | racy, and is no longer a well-governed off-

In the statements of the temperance orators regarding the political power of the liquor sellers. Our great towns are not ruled by liquor sellers, and anybody who says they are regards the enthusiasm of his aversions more closely than he does the facts.

There is a theory that Mr. George's candidacy will draw more votes from the Democrats than from the Republicans, in spite of the fact that Mr. George's theories are more Republican than Democratic. Indeed, they are as far removed from Democracy as can be imagined.

The great extensions of the province and power of the State which Mr. George contemplates, are in the line of Republicanism. The ultra-Federal theories and measures which of late years have found earnest advocates in the Republican party all tend to socialism, and nothing else.

Some of these measures have found support among some Democrats who have forgotten the old and true Democracy; but the fact remains that Democratic principles are opposed to them. If the George movement, then, draws

more from the Democrats than from the Republicans, it is because the Domocracy is the natural party of the workingmen; and some of these may have forgotten their principles. There is some of the most tremendous bet-

ting going on now among the boodle Aldermen who haven't skipped that was ever known. Of thirteen men each is betting \$40,000 that the District Attorney will fail to convict him of bribery. The fact that the District Attorney made each man put up such a stake doesn't alter the character of the wager. The thirteen are standing by it now. When the stakes were \$25,000 apiece Alder-

being convicted was so strong that he would pay without waiting for a decision. He did this and retired. The other men are still backing their luck. The nerve of small fry gamblers who wager a few dollars on the turn of a card is nothing to

the nerve of the Boodlers. It seems NICHOLAS MULLER is to be beaten, r has already been beaten, as an aspirant for redlection to Congress from the Sixth district. It is a pity. He does not deserve to be treated

so. He is a man the district should be proud of. In Dakota Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS A cowboy bold, but in Republican politics of this

Miss ELLA WHEELER WILCOX says that for three or four consecutive years she sent a poem every month to each of the three leading magazines—Colory Harper's, and the Allantic. Only one out of the number was accepted.—Albany Argus.

ELLA should have stuck to THE SUN, which shines for all. In those happy days we used to print every beautiful production that she sent us. And pay for them, too.

HENRY GEORGE is running as a labor candidate, but where is JOHN SWINTON? He ought to be in the front rank, for he deserves to be

### PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

Theodore Roosevelt accounts for his violently rapid peech by saying that in infancy he had an imperfection rush, so that now he cannot speak in any other way, His adherents say that if he does not speak too much two brothers has been kept up during the to Hawitt in order to make short work of George.

Abram S. Hewitt insisted on having Commissioner Beckman put on the union ticket for President of the Board of Aldermen. Otherwise the place would have gone to Nooney. Mr. Dugro said he would not take it. Warner Miller is often seen on Broadway. He wears

s great man's shabby hat but otherwise cuts a disappointing figure to those who expect to see something remarkable about a Senator of this great State. However, all Republicans agree that he is a better Senator than Evarts, though he does not look half so much like

Committee, can talk more and say less than any man in

New York. Congressman Stabluccker of Westchester will have to go to work. The Republicans have nominated a re-markable candidate against him, and a decidedly lively campaign is outlined. The Republican nomince is wood of Mount Kisco, a Quaker farmer who married a rich wife, has travelled all over the giolie, is a natural wit, a side splitting story teller, an enthusiast on the subject of irish home rule, and very popular wherever he is known. Stabinecker is at a little disadrantage through having abandoned a sterling Demo-crat to take up a labor man for the Assembly, and was hardly prepared for the tussle Farmer Wood insists upon having. Farmer Wood is going to stump the dis-trict, and challences Stahlnecker to meet him on each platform before the voters. Wood is a protectionist, and is going to talk bats in Yonkers, stoves in Peckekill, agriculture in the country, and everything in the annexed district. "If he won't meet me I'll have to get on without him," says Farmer Wood. Ex-Collector Robertson is already stumping the district for him with his coat off and his mouth open. Westchester is going

to be lively for a week or two. Mr. R. G. McCord has changed the contour of his face by cutting his moustache off to an inch and a half ength all over and waxing the ends till they stick out ike a shoe brush. If he keeps on he may pass for one of he good young men whom Mr. Rooseveit will delight to ionor when he is elected.

Joseph J. O'Donohue went cheerily down Wall street yesterday after Henry George had got throughtaiking to the bulls and bears. "I'll bet anybody \$1,000 to \$250," he said, "that Hewitt will be the next Mayor. Why, it's a fortune to an acorn that he will win. He is oing to have a majority that even his most sanguine

## Mexico's Law for Foreign Residents.

WASHINGTON Oct. 19.-Probably half the interintional trouble on the Rio Grands is caused by the ig-iorance in each country of the laws prevailing in the ther. The State Department at Washington received and filed, a short time ago, a copy of a new law made public during the past summer, on the duties and privi-leges of foreigners in Mexico. While this revision of previous statutes on the subject seems to be in the direction of increased liberality, it contains some provisions contrasting with those of our own laws respecting aliens. Besides the Federal laws, the local statutes of individual States and the general system of jurisprudence contain peculiarities that account for some of the troubles into which our countrymen fall in that and, and for some of the vexations which embitter untional feeling.

According to the law recently promulgated a full title

to real estate can still only be acquired by foreigners, as hitherto, through the written authority of the Presi-dent of Mexico, if it happens to be sliunted within wenty leagues of the frontier, and by special act of Congress if situated within five leagues of the coast. The President has the authority to banish any foreign resident whose presence may be deemed injurious to the republic, although this authority practically causes no annoyance. A somewhat elastic provision is that which may subject foreigners in Mexico to the same disabilities which the laws of their own countries impose upon Mexicans. A provision which appears to have a bearing on cases like that of Cutting is that oreigners are to submit to the decisions of Mexican tribunals just as citizens do, and " shall apply to diplo matic intervention only in cases of denials of justice or of voluntary delay in the administration of the same, and after having tried in vain all the different means afforded them by the laws of the republic and to the manner determined by international law." Foreigners must contribute to public expenses in the way provided

But foreigners may be naturalized after only a two years' residence, on showing that they enjoyed full civit rights in the country they came from, and have business or income enough not to be a charge on the public. And vacant or public lands may be acquired even without a residence in Mexico, ambject to certain restrictions of

## Prince Napoleon in Chicago,

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-Prince Napoleon arrived this afternoon from San Francisco. He and his party went to the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Prince's travel-ling companion and physician is Dr. M. Michela. He will remain here a few days and then travel eastward, stopping at Niagara en route to New York. Prince Na

BLAINE IN PENNSYLVANIA

He Credits the Mrpublicans with the Material

Prosperity of the State. LEWISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 19.-Mr. Blaine and party left Harrisburgh this morning at 8 o'clock, and reached here at 10. As they whiried up the Susquehanna, past Marysville, Rockville, and Dauphin, they were saluted by whisties from the mills. When Mr. Blaine reached Lewiston this morning, several thousand people had already gathered in front of the Court House in the public square. Gen. Beaver and others spoke first, while Mr. Blaine shook hands and conversed with groups of ladies, Mr. Blaine concluded the speaking with a fifteen-minute address in reference to tariff and prohibition, and strongly arged the election of Gen. Patton, who is a candidate for Congress in that district. He declared the General an honosal man, who was a ilrm protectionist, and he spoke to both tariff Democrats and Hepublicans when he said that he was a good man to represent them. He said that he was a good man to represent them. He said that as far as he could learn the Prohibition party here was doing what it did in Maine, running as a tender to the Democratic machine. In saying this hed did not impugn the motives of the people who would vote the ticket, but he did seriously question the honesty of the third partyleaders. Before concluding, Mr. Blaine spoke of the maticalike material prospective of the nation under Republican auspices as compared with its initium and limited development under a Democratic policy. He specially emphasized the fact that three-fourths of the present total wealth of the brasch total total total wealth of the brasch total t

man Sayles concluded that the chance of his

general incompetency have been made against the existing system in England. Mr. Biaino continued:

This is the standard of civil service reform which the Civil Service Reform Ciub (and I might use that word on the standard of the standard

It is not even come to once. The wealth of the United States today exceeds that of Great Britain by \$10.091(80.000). If the free trade policy which the Democratic party under Southern lead had imposed open the United States, and which was changed by the election of Abraham Lincoln, had comminded, does any man suppose we should have evertaken Great Britain in the race for development and empire? Take the rate of wages paid here for labor of all kinds, skilled and unskilled, throughout that quarter of a century, and compare it with that paid in Great Britain, and you will find that it is from 75 to 109 per cent, greater, faking the average for the whole per cent, greater, faking the average for the whole per cent, greater, faking the average for the whole per to the laws of the British empire, is under the domination of free trade. Suppose that by some miraculous agency that island was placed as near to the coast of the United States as it is now to the coast of Great British, what do you suppose would be the condition of that most fertile portion of Europe in wenty-five years? I nak those of this sudicince who were born on Irish soil, and there are probably many of their, what would be the condition of the land of their nativity if it was blessed as tivelr adopted land is lessed by a policy of protection for its Industries, and success the protection system will be destroyed, for the policies like the gambler who plays with loaded the. (Applance of the South are consolidated against the Republican party by unlawful means, by denying to a consolidated against the Republican party by unlawful means, by denying to a consolidated against the Republican party by unlawful means, by denying to income of color the lights of humanity, by refusing to its of the Democratic party with a soid South behind it is in politica like the gambler who plays with loaded the. (Applance of the plays of humanity, by refusing to its of the proposition of the power and stronger and stronger and stronger and stronger and stronger and stron

At Johnstown and Greensburg, the latter point being reached at 8:30 P. M., monster gatherings had assembled. Mr. Blains quietly bowed his acknowledgments, but declined to speak because of hoarseness.

## Smugglers on Men-of-War.

NEWPORT. Oct. 19.-The United States ships Saratoga and Portemouth of the naval training squad-ron arrived here on Friday. Customs inspectors were at once put on board to see that no dutiable article at once put on board to see that no dutiable article were landed. The vessels had called at Cudiz, Opart Marsedies, and other wine and spirit points. On it cessels were found between the and 200 cases of wine several cases of spirits, barrels of wine, numerous box of gloves, quantities of the abrae, parkages of lace handless of walking states, and carries. The officers has been compelled to make official statements with regar to every article upon which the deverment claim duty. The facts will be laid before the authorities.

## More than \$1,000,500 Cut Off,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Second Comptroller Mayuard and Third Auditor Williams have just con-cluded a critical reexamination of the accounts of the Signal Service from Sept. 1, 1880, to July 1, 1885. The exsignal service from Sept. I. 1885, to July I. 1885. The ex-penditures during that be ind nagrecated \$1.805.334, and of this amount the accounting efficers have dissilowed and suspended terms amounting to \$1.901.069. The dra-lurssments were made by Lieut, Robert Craix, Fourth Arthiery, Capt. S. M. Mills, Fifth Arthiery, and Capt. F. B. Jones. Assistant Quartermaster-deneral, who consec-utively lead the office of dishursing officer during the period mentioned. The expenditures disallowed as an thorized by law were principally for telescraphing, the purchase of supplies, and for the foreign service.

President Cleveland's Trip to Richmond. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-The arrangements for is President's visit to Richmond on Thursday are no yet complete. Mr. Parke, goneral passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Rajirmad, today had an interview with the President and the Lament to perfect the details of the trip. The party with consist of about two persons, including the President and Mrs. Geveriant, Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, and Postmaster Georgia and Mrs. Vias.

## Mr. Manning at a Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secre-taries Lamar and Whitney. The Treasury Department was represented by Secretary Manufactor the first time since he was taken 44 in May 16st. The United an fid-eries complications and the sec-s med the pairty of the Preside sits annual message to congress were the prin cipilal topics considered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Minister Cox called on he President today, and afterward had an interview with Secretary Bayerd in regard to the Turkish nile een. It is understood that the Minister is willing to re turn to Turkey to close up some distonate matters led unsettled at his departure, if Nr Bayard tonks it bec-essary. Otherwise he will resign and again enter polit-cal life.

Andrew Carnegte Ill. PITTEBURGH, Oct. 10,-Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron minufacturer, has been lying ill at Cresson for several days, and his condition was so had to-day that the attending physician thought it silvicable not to equalin bits of the death of his brother Thomas, who died to day in Maje only. SLOW WORK ON THE SUBWAY.

The Board Meets but Dose Little-Mr. Moss Will Count the Wires on Sixth Avenue, The Subway Commissioners made but littie headway yesterday in the matter of inaugurating new work. The engineer had no plans to submit. He was not yet ready to recommend any particular plan for the downtown subway, and asked for further time, which was granted. Nor did he suggest any new uptown work; but the Commissioners directed him to bring in plans for a twenty duct subway in 125th street, to be submitted at the next meeting. Commissioner Flower directed him verbally that he was at liberty to specify any

meeting. Commissioner Flower directed him verbally that he was at liberty to specify any material he pleased for that work, whether asphalitum, wood, or whatever it might be. The Avereli material, he added, would be perfectly antisfactory. But the Commission wanted the work put in progress at once.

Very unsatisfactory reports were submitted of the progress of the work on Sixth avenue, which has as yet been competed only to Forty-second street. Dorsett's people held the blame for the delay on Mr. Crimmins, who, they said, does not prepare the trench fast enough. The Engineer said the fault was not Mr. Crimmins's, who had the trench eight several blocks in advance of the conduit, but that Dorsett's men could not lay down the conduit as randity as the factory turned out the sections. These sections were now strung along the street two or three blecks beyond the completed work. If Dorset would put on more men better progress could be made.

A communication was received from the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, saying that he had the cable ready to place in the Sixth Avenue Subway for that service, and asking that a duet be assigned for it. Engineer Kearney said that the subway from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-seventh street would be ready for that cable this morning, and notice to that effect was sent to the Superintendent.

The Western Union Telegraph Commany asked permission to stretch special wires to hotels and club houses for use on the night of ection, to be removed inmediately thereafter. Commending the revocation of a permit heretone, the commany having no charter or franchise for that business; and also that in future on permits be granted to stretch wires to any person or company which did not produce satisfactory evidence of the possession of legal rights. The report was adopted.

Commissioner Mess submitted a report recommending the revocation of a permit heretone, the commany having no charter or franchise for that business; and also that in future on permits be granted to stretch wires to any

### WOOD PULP MILLER'S COAT OFF. He Has Got a Secret Canvass of the Mehnol

Districts Well Under Way. United States Senator Warner Miller has been in New York off and on for three weeks, and for the last week he has been doing some of the hardest work of his life. Mr. Miller wants to be redlected, and he fears, from what he hears from the country districts, that it can't be done without holding on to every Re publican Assemblyman in this city. There are

Senator Miller has been travelling through the countles, and he has found that the wish to return him is by no means general, and that as this is an off year the country vote will be light, which will make many of the districts still more uncertain. He has begun work on Gov. Tiden's old idea of a school district canwass. The names of the best men in the school districts are secured, and to each of them the following blank circular is sent out: ....COUNTY

CAMPAIGN OF 1888, SCHOOL DISTRICT CANVASS.

SCHOOL DISTRICT CANVASS.

School District No.
School District No.
Name of cancasser.

P.O. Address.

Please copy on this blank the names of all voters of your school district, designating the politics of each as follows: Republicans by the letter R. Democrats, if Prohibition, P. members of any labor organization with letter L. Doubful voters will be designated in the column for remarks.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

1. So far as possible are every Republican voter personally, and ask him if he will promise to go to the polls this year, and also ascertain if he has any way of getting to the polls, Make specific answer to this in the column hoaded Remarks.

Complete this canvass and return it at once to your town or county committeeman.

I leave write with ink and make it correct in every particular.

4. If you are unable to make a canvass please place in the hands of some Republican who can, and notify the County Committee.

5. If your school district lies in more than one town please give the names by towns.

Sames. | Politics. | Labor. | Remarks. No noise was made about the sending out of these circulars, and there are hardly a dozen men in the city of New York new who know anything about if, Meanwhile Miller is ready for the city, and his hand was shown in the working of the Republican Convention last week. Lists from these school district men are already in, and the Republican committee is busy sending documents about Justice Daniels's shoemaker record to those names marked "L." The doubtful voters are being handed over to their town committees, with suggestions as to how the "remarks" are to be applied.

## TAPPED A BIR'L FOR THE BOYS.

Two Hundred Democrats Elevated by the Rival Candidate's Whiskey. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19 .- The Democrats of the Third district have nominated two candidates for Congress, John E. Holsell of Warren county, the present incumbent, and John S. Rhea of Logan county. Unless some compromise is effected W G Hunter the Republican nominee, is sure to be elected. The State Cen-

nominee, is sure to be elected. The State Central Committee is in session trying to settle the difficulty. Both candidates claim the vote of Allen and Edmonson counties.

In Edmonson, Rhea's friends carried out a nevel scheme. His supporters were advised not to come to town until late in the day. Holssell's friends began arriving for the Convention early in the morning. They found awaiting them in the Court House yard a barriel of whiskoy with the head out and plenticully supplied with the neups. They drank freely, and by noon when the Convention was called to order 200 of Holsell's men were lying on the ground too drunk to speak. Rhea's men did not have time to get drunk, and they carried the Convention with a whoon. Later in the evening Holsell's followers got sober and had a convention of their own. It was a very comical situation all around.

## COUSIN BEN.

His Appointment is Received in a Most Friendly Spirit. From the Troy Press.

The appointment of Mrs. Cleveland's Cousin Ben to the Sheffield consulship isn't hard to understand. Mr. Cleveland is no longer a bachelor, and there is at least one party worker who can bring an irresistible pressure to bear and make a claim for recognition no

From the Washington Critic. Every foreign city is grieving that Sheffield should have been the fortunate one to securing Mr. Sen Folsom as Consul, and their and refrain is:

Of all sad words of tongue or pen. The saddest are these: "It might have Ben."

### A Republican View of This Whole Case. From the Baltimore American.

Exactly why the President came to appoint usin Ben le a conundrum which every one is trying to solve. Nepotiam has been savagely sat upon during this Administration—at least, in some parts of it—the President aspecially turning his face against all its temp-tation. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson would not let his son accept a position he had won un der the civil service rules because it might cause talk. The President ordered two Senators' sons, who were ap-pointed to places last week, to be dismissed because he did not want the taint of nepotism to attach to his Ad inistration. Yet, in comes Consin Ben for a fat place. Sheffield is an important station. It has been sought after by many people for many months. The salary is \$2,500, but the fees are large. Evidently Mrs. Cleveland

### has a large say in regard to some of the appointments. Mrs. Cleveland's Social Assistants. From the Minneapolis Evening Journal.

Mrs. Cieveland will have some lovely young ladius inside the Cabinet circle to assist her in her re-ceptions this winter. The Misses Bayard will appear very seldom in public, but their places will be filled by the Micros Manning Enducit, Vilse and Lamar. Microstine is hardly a debutante yet, but will be allowed to take part in the festivities in a limited regree.

Niss Manning, the Secretary's daughter, who is "just ont," is quite attractive. She assisted her stepmother at her receptions inst season, and was quite popular. Miss Endicatt is a full-flown society lady now, and is very elegant and stately in her manner and movement.

mother died over two years ago, and she has been living with her married sister in Memphis, Tenn., until this She is eighteen, tall, graceful, and bright. Her hair is golden and her eyes a rice-basel, She has the gentle ways and tender, poetle expression of the sunny South. She will be the belle this winter, and will tresent a charming contrast in bloud points to Mrs. Cleve land as they stand in line to receive their fellow citizens

The pretrest one of them all is Miss Jennie Lamar, the

debutante daughter of the Mussissippi Secretary. Her

DR. MARPLE CROSS-EXAMINED.

## He Thought the Ward's Island Dectors were

Permitted to Make Autopales. Superintendent Marple was cross-examined yesterday by Emigration Commissioner Stephenson, who is endeavoring to prove that the young doctors in the Ward's Island Hospital are incompetent and that they have wantonly mutilated bodies. Dr. Marple said that he did not know of limbs of bodies being taken off the island, but admitted that hearts had been. The doctors thought that they had permission to hold autopsies. Rats had eaten out the eyes that Sexton Krapohl said the doctors

had cut out.

Q (by Mr. Stephenson)—Have you made autopsies within tweive hours after death? A.—Within six hours. Q.—Did you care whether or not you got permission? A.—Insane cases I did. In others i didut.
Q.—Are outside physicians permitted to make autopsies on the Ward's Island dead? A.—There is no rule.

dector in a hospital ward, and tasked you with he was, and you told me he was a friend of yours from Ohio?

"I didn't see any objection," said Mr. Darple, "to his being among patients. He wasn't in charge of them,"

"You ought to be suspended," exclaimed Mr. Stephenson. "for putting on a false pay roll Undertaker Godey for last June, July, and August. You have assumed power that the Board of Emigration haven't. No wonder that the subordinates think that they owe their places to the doctors. Now, I propose to show that a great portion of the time of the doctors is spent off the island. The record shows that physicians have loft the island at 10 in the morning and stayed away until midnight."

Mr. Stephenson read from what he called a private record a list of long absences from the island by heads of departments. The record was ruled out until Mr. Stephenson could prove that it was accurate.

"Don't you believe." Mr. Stephenson asked Dr. Marple, "that Sexton Krapoli will be discharged after this investigation is over?"

A—thops so.

—"Why! A—Recause everybody after seeing his

A -1 hope so.
Q -- Why! A -- Because everybody after seeing his less many thinks he is not fit for the pince.

G-Why? A.—Recause everyhold after seeing his testimony thinks he knot it for the phoes.

Q.—Do you think you ought to be discharged? A.—I do not.

"Well, I think you had," said Mr. Stephenson.

Dr. Marpie read a letter to himself from Dr. Thomas, who is abroad and whose place he is filling, in which Dr. Thomas quoted Mr. Stephenson as saving, "Marple is doing first rate." Mr. Stephenson said that he had no recollection of ever paying a compliment to Dr. Marple.

Sexton Krapohl, recalled, admitted that he had made a misstatement about the eyes being cut out by the doctors. He was satisfied now that they were eaten out by rate. The hearing will be continued to-morrow afternoon.

## BROOKLYN CONGRESS NOMINATIONS.

Campbell, Mahoney, and Bliss Renominated Without Opposition. Democratic Congress Conventions were held in Brooklyn yesterday, and these nominations were made:

Second District-Pelly Campbell. Fourth District-Peter Paul Mahoney. Fifth District-Archibald M. Bliss.

There was no contest in the districts, and each of the three men received a unanimous renomination. All the districts are strongly Democratic. In the Second district James J

Democratic. In the Second district James J. Democratic has received the Republican and Labor nomination. In the Fourth William E. Robinson is in the field as the Labor candidate, and he is expecting a Republican endorsement, Ex-Alderman Waters of the Seventeenth ward will probably be nominated against Bliss in the Fifth district.

The Third District Democratic Convention was adjourned until Monday night, pending the possible nomination of an independent Republican candidate against Deacon S. V. White, It such a candidate is placed in the field the Democrate may either endorse him or nominate a candidate of their own.

The Long Island Baptist Association began its annual session yesterday in the Washington Avenue Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton preached the annual sermon, and, referring to the work of the Baptists among Roman Catholics, he said:

"A former priest came to my house two weeks ago to learn about Protestantism. He said he wanted to learn of the dospel. I found him totally ignorant of the Bible, although he had been educated in two colleges, and I gave him the New Testament with the word 'immerse in it, and he is laying up its traths in his heart. He needs the help of God's people. Dr. Futtor referred to Father Sherman, the assistant paster of the Churca of the Visitation, Red Hook Point, who a few months ago agnomunicated himself by marrying Miss Thille McCoy. After his serinon Dr. Fullon and: marrying Miss Tillio McCoy. After his sermon Dr. Failton said.

"Whether Father Sherman will ever be admitted to the Church and become a minister depends on his aptitude. At present he is as poor as Lazarus, and I amtrying at present to raise \$20 to pay the rent on his \$309 name. He is living with his wife's Scotch uncloin Atlantic avenue."

in Atlantic avenue."

Leonard Richardson of the Washington Avenue Church was elected Moderator of the association to succeed Geo. 8, Forrester, and W. F. Jones was rejected Clerk, and John Westerveit Treasurer. The session will continue to-day and to-morrow.

Mrs. Valentine and Dr. Reichardt. Mrs. Catherine A. Valentine of Brooklyn is suing again for the custody of her twelve-year-old son, Ludlow W. Valentine, who was assigned to the care of Prof. M. G. Young by Surrogate Lott. Justice Bartiett, in the Supreme Court, was asked vesterday on behalf of the mother to have the boy removed from Mr. Young's house on the ground, among others, that he was not cared for there as became his station in life. He was compelled, it was alleged, to wash his face in a tin basin and to use a wooden tub when he bathed. It was also alleged that his mind was being poisoned against his mother, and that she was not allowed to see him when she was accompanied by Dr. Reichardt, her family physician. Lawyer Said, in opposing the motion, said:

"Mrs. Vaientine has reconveyed her proporty recently to Dr. Reichardt, contrary to the order of the Court. The mother and Dr. Reichardt have met the boy clandestinely once thing in a risas of gave it to him to drink. This is contempt of court. If anything happens to the boy Mrs. Vaientine will have \$65,000 more coming to her. Dr. Reichardt is getting all her property."

Lawyer Dittenhoefer said that comisel was audaclous in instanting that Mrs. Valentine would connive at the murder of her son. Decision was reserved. compelled, it was alleged, to wash his face in a tin basis

Mr. Tilden's Will and the Contestants, The citations to the heirs of Samuel J. Tilden and the legatees under his will are returnable to-day at White Plains, and it will then be made clear in what the attempt to oppose the probate of the will, as the futility o attempt to oppose the probate of the will, as the futility of impeaching Mr. Tiden's testamentary capacity was recognized from the start. The contest will most likely be over the construction of the clause in the will providing for the creation of the Tiden trust fund. It is said that Sammel J. Tiden, Mr., George H. Tiden, and Mrs. Caroline B. Whittlesey will appear as contestants, but this is doubtful, as in case of failure to break the will their legacies under the will would be jesparded. It is more disciplined to the contestants of the Tiden boys will appear through a receiver of the assets of the nephews. They have been pressing their claims, and in the past week have taken judgment for over \$231,000.

## To-night's City Convention in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Republican City Convention will reassemble to-night and complete their ticket by nominating candidates for Comproder and Auditor. Wm. Berri, a curpet merchant, has been strongly urged to run for the former office. If he will not accept the nomination it will probably go to Dr. Louis E. Nicot, Paul S. Greching, or some other therman resident of the Eastern Bistrict. John G. Caville, lately the General Auditor of the Kindins of Labor, who has already been mominated by the Labor party for Auditor, appeared yesterday before the Republican Campaign Committee for the purpose of convicuoing them that he should be nominated by the Republicans. The leaders are in favor of nominating Mr. Caville, and will use their influence with the delegates to bring it about. ominating candidates for Comptroller and Auditor

## With Two Bullets in his Hend.

William Hoffman of Newark, who shot and killed his wife, and then fired two bullets into his own head through his left eye, pleaded guilty to manslaughte yesierday. He was sentenced to ten years in State prison. He was to have been tried for murder in the next degree to morrow, but Continy Physician Hewlet and Br. O'Gorman testified that he was suffering from heighted inhoscitly from kept a suffering from the continuous trials of the large trials and the second of the large trials are the large trials and the west on terms. His wife would not live with him, and he went on term 15, 1885, to a house where she boarded and committed the crime.

### The Sheriff May Open Volsin's Letters, Judge Donohue made an order yesterday au-

norizing the Sheriff, who is in charge of the store of stevens Voisin of 45 Leonard street, to open certain Stevens Voisin of 45 beorard street, to open certain letters addressed to Voisin from his business acquaint-ances which are believed to contain checks or drafts. The Sheriff was of the opinion that he had no right to open these letters, but Jindge Donobine decided that, as Voisin's affairs are in the hands of the Court it has the power to direct that these betters be opened, so that if they contain anything of value to the creditors it may be levied upon.

Judge Donobue granted an attachment yesterday against the property of Adolph Wolf, at the in-stance of Francis Vogel, to whom Wolf is indebted to the extent of \$1,000. Wolf, up to Saturday last resided at 755 Futnam avenue. Broakin. On that meaning he told his last disability that he was mindle to pay his desity, and he thought the best way to get out of the treather was to have the State. He packed up his trank and left.

Mr. Knox's Stands Mast Go.

Edward M. Knox's application for an injuncfollowers M. R. Bern and M. Be interfering with the stands in Fulton affect outside o his store, at the certer of that affect and firestway was dened; seterday by Judge andrews, with costs

Nothing Like It. is no such other compendium of news, or mirror ini orasy history as the Wasser sex. \$1 a year Sudden changes of temperature produce coughs, colds, sore throats, and iouz desorders, which Dr. Juyue's kin-pectorant can be relied on to curn—Ads. PLEDGED TO OPPOSE THE BOILER

## HOUSE.

Residents of Madison Avenue Preparing to Fight the Steam Heating Company. The Committee of Fifty, residents of Madison avenue and Fifty-eighth street, who are against the steam heating companies pro-posed boiler house and gas works in Esst Fifty-eighth street, met at the Madison Avenue Hotel again last night and elected Dr. T. Gal-Hard Thomas Treasurer of the committee. Chairman George Storm said that he had heard that Mayor Grace was profoundly indifferent to the whole matter of the objectionable boiler house, and he telegraphed the Mayor an inquiry vesterday as to his feelings on the sub-ject. This was the Mayor's prompt reply:

inquiry vesterday as to his feelings on the subject. This was the Mayor's prompt reply:

George Storm, Eq. Casirmen.

Dear Storm, Eq. Casirmen.

Dear Storm, Eq. Casirmen.

Dear Storm, as I am salvised, the New York Steam

Heating Company are acting within the score of their
authority. That any such authority should ever have
been granted to them without any consideration to the
city of New York, and in entire disregard of the rights
of the citizens, is only another instance of the accessity
for the continued vigilance of the citizens in the matter
of the granting of public tranchises to private companies, I sincrely hope that your committee may find
some means of establishing the fact that the New York
Steam Heating Company has no rights in the premises.
Yours very traity.

Secretary Bennett said, in reference to the
contents of this lotter, that the minutes of the
Board of Aldermen had been searched, and
from them it appeared that the permission to
tear up the streets was granted to the company
by the Board of Aldermen. The resolution was
vetoed by the Mayor, and passed over the veto
by the Board. The consideration meritoned
in the resolution was that the amount should
pay into the sinking fund three cents per
linear foot of cipe until the amount should
reach \$100,000.

S. W. Knavais of the Committee on Law reported that the committee had made progress
and desired an extension of time. At the next
meeting the committee hoped to be able to
propose a definite programme of netion against
the building of the proposed boiler house,
Some fifty names of property owners and residents in the affected district are reported to
have been secured to a protest against the
threatened puisance, and this form of pieded
was adopted, to be systematically circulated
among the people in the reighborhood:

We who reside at the places set opposite our names
respectively, believe that the cerection of a botter house,

We, who reside at the places set opposite our names respectively, helice that the crection of a botter house by the New York Steam Company in First-selects street, near Madison avenue, will the a menage is the safety and comfort of our houses, and an idjury to our property. We therefore pickles ourselves to configurate with one atmenter in all proper and legitimate measures to protect our houses from the threatened tulesance.

The committee adjourned subject to neall of the Chair. Anonymous circulars bearing the following warning have been distributed among the Committee adjointed subject to a call of the Chair. Anonymous circulars bearing the following warning have been distributed among the anti-boiler house residents:

Take notice: It will be well to remind the public that Gov. Bill has anneanced his determination not to pardon any more beyonders, insumed as the law, now being theroughly understood, can no leaver be leniently interpreted, so that no excuse can be afforded, especially to intelligent people, for a repetition of the oflence.

# DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed on the New Aqueduct and

Shaft 16 of the new aqueduct is on the northern boundary of Yonkers, John Skahill, a truckman, drove to the dynamite cartridge house at 2 % o'clock yesterday afternoon to load up. In this factory was a machine called an agitator, in which the components of the agitator. In which the components of the dynamite are mixed before it is put into the cartridge cases. A thermometer is attached to the agitutor, and when the mercury rises above 80° it indicates danger. Charley Zidick was running the agitator, and it is supposed be stepped outside the factory while Skahill was loading his truck, and left the machine to run itself. At all events it was but a moment afterward when a terrific explosion took places and the bodies of Zidick, Skahill, and Engineer James Martin, who was at work near by were thrown into the air, and with them portions of the mule driven by Skahill, the wagon, and some outbuildings.

the mule driven by Skahill, the wagon, and some outbuildings.

The explosion was plainly felt in Hastings and Dobbs Ferry, three miles distant. When the smoke had cleared away the terrified laborers at the shop telephoned for Corener Mitchell of Yonkers, and set to work to care for the dead. Zidick's head was blown off and a stick was forced through his body. Skahill and Martin, who also were killed, were mutlated about the face and arms. Two Germans working near were also slightly injured.

Not a particle of the powder stored in the factory or loaded on the truck explosied. The explosion was produced solely by the nitroglycerine in the agitator, of which there was 100 pounds.

Firemen, Soldiers, and Policemen Parade-Costigan a Guest of the Ladles, The Police and Fire Departments and the Fourth Regiment had a joint parade in Jersey City yes-terday. Along the route the stores and dwellings were dressed in tunting, and the sidewalks were thronged with people who cheered and waved handkerchiefs. In the line in carriages were Mayor Cleveland, Congress-In the line in carringes were Mayor Cleveland, Congress-man McAdoo, the Police Commissioners, and the Fire Commissioners, and representatives of other city Boards. At the end of the long ratte the Mayor, city officials, and the officers of the retiment were entertained at dinner by the Fire Commissioners. The police feasted in the Avenue House, and the regiment in the armory.

Trior to the start from Hamilton Fark Mayor Clevelind prosenies in Soid with the gift of Mesers, Lorillard Act, and a gold which the gift of Mesers, Lorillard act, and a gold edition of Truck 3 for the most heroic act, and a gold edition of the same company for bravery. Costigen was the guest of some badies living in the vicinity of the truck Boase, who gave him a dinner at Fackert's Hotel.

SUNBEAMS. -The richest young man in Philadelphia s said to be Augustus Jessup, 24 years old, with an income of over \$60,000.

-Four generations live in the house of J. U. Turcotte of Lowell, Mass. His daughter, aged 6; her mother, aged 30; his mother, aged 53, and her mother. aged 81 years. -Capt. Ira Paine recently fired 100 shots

rith a 44 calibre army revolver at a target 50 yards away and made 791 out of a possible 1,000. His poorest -Recently a New York girl of 15, who had taken lessons in "First! Aid to the Injured," was in Falls-burgh, N. Y., when a boy was thrown from a wagon and his leg broken. She at once put her knowledge into use, set the leg, and he is recovering fast.

-Mrs. Charles Oberly was a cripple, and so her husband thought it would not be right to beat her, but instead, as a punishment, he used to lower her into the well. One day the rope twisted around her neck and she died, and now Charles's lawyer is trying to make a dissouri fury believe that it was an acciden -Queen Victoria has received from Glas-

gow a present that is said to be, in charming fancy of design and exquisits workmanship, worthy of the great Bienvenuto Celimi himseif. It is an elegant parasol, the handle of which is a globe of gold, representing the earth, upon which her Mujesty's possessions are marked -It is said that the exclamation " Rats!" originated several years ago at a theatre in Chicago where a lot of raw Italian ballet girls were dancing. They were awfully afraid of mice and rate, and it was the favorite pastime of the American members of the company to frighten the Ballerinis by yelling "Rats!" at them as they stood in the wings waiting to go on, and then enjoy their shouts of horror. By and by the word

tame into use as a term of derision for a faise amoun and the street got hold of it. -A yoke of oxen in Canada, being very thirsty, can to a trough by a pump and one was crowded upon the well platform, which gave way and let him into the worl. He hung by the yoke stringsling for a time, and then his mate was drawn headforement into the water twenty four feet below. A crowd collected, a line was fastened around the body of a boy, and he was lowered into the well. He unyoked the cuttle, fastened a logging chain around the neck of each animal, four horses were hitched to the chains, and one by one the

oxen were drawn from their prison wi hout injury. -A pair of knaves worked an old, old windle on a simple citizen of Reating, Pa. One of them went into a cigar store carrying a violin, and, after buying a cigar, asked to be allowed to leave the instrument there for an noir or so. He request was granted. Pretty soon knave number two came in and bought a cigar, saw the violin, examined it admired is, praised it, and wanted to buy it. The circuman ex-plained how it happened to be in his store. That the stranger offered to give him \$5 if he it buy it when the owner came back, and authorized thin tyge as might as \$50. Then he left and the first man came back, refused \$20 for the violin, declined \$10, and that is, with great hesitation, accepted \$50 for it, because he needed the

money. Up to date the second upon has not out of for

the fitties, which is worth in a St.

clear to the last

-Deagon Amos P. Kendall of Palmer, Mass, died on Sainrday of a currous discass that had caused the death of the granifather, father, and two brothers. In effect it was paralyses, and test it came on very gradually, without any shock. Less there a year ago Dearen Kendaii noticel a laurence in a forcer on his off hand. The disorder developed groun by orth about five months and the left hand became beginning and dangled from the wrist. Sext the raives of his legs were attacked, and in a couple of mouths more has was formed to stop walking, and soon after he was unable to move the left og at all. He mouth and throat were then approached, the muscles contro salivary glands w atches, which council a coassiss flow of saliva. After that the progress of the disease was rapid, and at the tops of his death he had toot his speech save a few guttural sounds, was unable to swallow or to move any member save one arm slightly and turn his head somewhat. The paralyzed portions retained the sense of touch and his mind was perfectly